

## Irish Police Sack Town In Reprisal

Houses and Shops Fired  
at Balbriggan Because  
of Assassination of In-  
spector; 4 Others Slain

## Many Civilians Hurt; Refugees Flee City

## Murder of Constable Is Averted by Destruction of the Temperance Hall

By Frank Getty

From The Tribune's European Bureau  
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LONDON, Sept. 21.—The town of Bal-  
briggan, eighteen miles from Dublin,  
was sacked early to-day by the "black  
and tans," the new Irish police force,  
in reprisal for the assassination last  
night of District Inspector Burke, of  
the Royal Irish Constabulary.

After the shooting uniformed men  
rushed through the streets of the town  
discharging their rifles and setting fire  
to houses, shops and other buildings.  
Almost the entire district inhabited by  
workmen was destroyed.

There were distressing scenes on the  
roads leading out of Balbriggan in the  
early hours of dawn this morning, as  
refugee families struggled to get away  
from the terror-stricken town. Women  
with babies in their arms walked for  
miles in the chilly morning, none hav-  
ing time even to obtain farm convey-  
ances in which to escape. Two civilians  
were killed by the police and many  
were wounded.

Police Inspector Slain from Ambush  
Inspector Burke, his brother, Sergeant  
Murphy, and three officers of the  
Royal Irish Constabulary drove into  
Balbriggan last night. They were  
fired on from an ambush, Burke falling  
dead and his brother severely wounded.

Shortly afterward the streets were  
filled with furious policemen who  
sacked the town systematically, de-  
stroying in their hate and haste the  
factory of Dred & Tempier, an  
English firm, said to be the military fac-  
tory of its kind in Ireland, and burning  
several school buildings.

At Abbeyfeale, in County Limerick,  
reports came to-day for the first time  
of the murder of a police constable. The  
temperance hall used as a republican head-  
quarters was destroyed, other buildings  
were set afire and two civilians were  
killed.

## Dublin in State of Unrest

These events to-day came closely  
upon the heels of the interview grant-  
ed yesterday to a French newspaper by  
General Neville MacCreedy.

There have been some re-  
ports, the head of the military forces  
in Ireland, was quoted as saying, "but  
not many—three at most. We are  
taking every precaution to prevent the  
recurrence of such cases."

Dublin was uneasy to-day, as a re-  
sult of a series of shooting affairs  
yesterday, and military patrols there  
have been doubled.

## Attack Sinn Féin Houses

DUBLIN, Sept. 21. (By The Associated  
Press).—"The black and tans" re-  
turned to Balbriggan this afternoon, 150  
strong, and began discharging further  
shots at Sinn Féin houses.

At Balbriggan, a night a barber  
named Larless, a middle-aged man, the  
father of a large family, was taken  
from his house and killed, as was a  
latter, at least, was badly bayoneted  
and shot.

According to a parish priest, the  
deaths of Larless and Gibbons, whose  
bodies were both bayoneted and bullet  
wounds, followed upon demands that  
they from the "Black and Tans" to dis-  
seminate the names of the local Sinn  
Féin houses.

In consequence of an attack on a  
military lorry in the streets of Dub-  
lin last night, all permits for the pos-  
session of arms in this district have  
been withdrawn and those holding arms  
have been ordered to surrender them.  
During the night many explosions  
were heard which were attributed to  
incendiary bombs. The "Black and  
Tans" departed at 6 o'clock in the  
morning, declaring that if the women  
police officer, Sergeant Burke, died,  
they would return to-night and "fin-  
ish the town."

The attack added to the terror of  
the already frenzied inhabitants and  
an exodus began. Many of the refugees  
were bleeding from the face or  
hands, having been wounded by flying  
glass and debris. Some of them  
tramped for hours before reaching a  
place of refuge.

Sergeant McGuire was shot this  
morning at Fernbane, eleven and one-  
half miles southeast of Athlone, while  
making an arrest. He was taken to a  
hospital in a serious condition.

Constable Donoghue was wounded  
from a bomb at Newcastle and died.  
A republican at Balbriggan was fired  
upon and wounded seriously yester-  
day, while a constable was wounded  
at the same time.

BELEST, Sept. 21.—As a result of  
a display by Ulster volunteers to-day,  
(Continued on page seven)

## Price of Clothes Coming Down, Retailers Declare

Merchants at Convention Say  
Peak of Cost Is Reached;  
Crimp in the Market

Special Dispatch to The Tribune  
CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Delegates to the  
seventh annual convention of the Na-  
tional Association of Retail Clothiers,  
which opened here to-day, said that  
prices of clothing had reached their  
peak and were on the down grade.

Merchants from all parts of the coun-  
try reported that public resentment  
against the excessive prices, especially  
men's clothing, had put a crimp in  
the market.

The delegates said that freak styles  
were passing. One man said it was  
hard nowadays to lure even college  
boys into buying snappy and unusual  
clothes.

GOOD MORNING.  
You are a wonder! Where  
did you get her?  
Oh, through a Tribune Help  
Desk.  
Your domestic help problems that  
you call Boston are solved by any of  
the Tribune West Ad Agents—Adv.

## British Miners to Quit Monday; Strike Action Not Unanimous

Conference Accepts Report of Committee on Fail-  
ure to Reach Agreement on Wages;  
Cabinet to Meet To-day

By Arthur S. Draper

From The Tribune's European Bureau  
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LONDON, Sept. 21.—Coal miners of  
Great Britain will strike next Monday  
to enforce their demands for a wage  
increase of two shillings a week. Rep-  
resentatives of the miners, meeting  
here to-day, accepted the report of the  
executive committee on the failure of  
the negotiations with the government,  
and approved the committee's insis-  
tence that the demand for a wage in-  
crease could not be waived.

Action for the strike was not unani-  
mous. The delegates were split into  
geographical groups, but the extreme-  
ists finally triumphed. The delegates  
from the great coal producing areas of  
Scotland, South Wales, Northumber-  
land, Cumberland and Durham voted  
solidly for a strike.

## Final Mediation Effort, Seen

It is thought probable that a deputa-  
tion of miners will see Sir Robert  
Horne, president of the Board of Trade,  
to-morrow in a last minute effort at  
mediation. The situation might also

be changed if action were to be taken  
at to-morrow's meeting of the Cabinet  
ministers. Otherwise, work stops Mon-  
day.

Most of the members of the Cab-  
inet met the Premier this afternoon  
to confer on the industrial situation.  
Simultaneously a committee of trans-  
port workers and railway men, who are  
affiliated with the miners in the  
"triple alliance," deliberated on what  
plan they should follow at their meet-  
ing to-morrow with the miners.

## Oppose "Triple Alliance" Action

It is said that the miners are op-  
posed to having the "triple alliance"  
interfere in the negotiations with the  
government, as the miners feel they  
are able to carry them out best them-  
selves. There had been some sugges-  
tions that the alliance might act as  
mediator.

As the miners themselves are far  
from unanimous in favoring a strike,  
it is not strange that the majority of  
the railwaymen and transport workers  
are opposed to joining the miners in  
a stoppage of work.

This was illustrated at the meeting  
of the miners' delegates to-day, when  
(Continued on page three)

## Paris Opinion Shifts; Divided On Millerand

Premier's Plea for Greater  
Power Creates a Wave  
of Protest Against His  
Election to Presidency

Foes Call Him Napoleon

Selection on September 22  
by Merely a Bare Ma-  
jority Now Is Predicted

By Ralph Courtney

Special Cable to The Tribune  
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PARIS, Sept. 21.—The 600 Deputies  
at 300 Senators of the French Na-  
tional Assembly yesterday were will-  
ing, unanimously to elect Alexandre  
Millerand President of France. To-  
night the two houses are split into  
rival camps. The premier has lost  
support heavily, until now it is be-  
lieved that he controls not more than  
400 votes in the chamber and 150 in  
the Senate.

Millerand's insistence upon revision  
of the constitution to give more  
power into the hands of the President  
has awakened widespread opposition.  
His threat to assume greater powers  
has brought on an immense political  
upheaval. Aged and frightened Sena-  
tors gathered in groups in the Senate  
corridors to-day, vociferating against  
Millerand.

"Napoleon III began the same way,"  
the senators whispered to one another,  
as they recalled the steps taken by  
that ruler from the day of his election  
to acquire absolute authority.

## Bourgeois His Candidate

The Senators are said to be plan-  
ning the election of Léon Bourgeois,  
chairman of the League of Nations  
Council, to the Presidency instead of  
Millerand. When Bourgeois appeared  
in the Senate to-day he was greeted  
with shouts of "To the Elysée."

The same fear of Millerand am-  
bition was displayed in the Chamber  
of Deputies, where his insistence that  
the President should have more power,  
especially in the dissolution of the  
chambers and the appointment of  
ministers, regarded with disfavor.

The slogan "Elect Millerand, but  
don't tamper with the constitution"  
was heard again.

The members of the Chamber ap-  
plauded loudly every time the word  
"republic" was used in speeches. They  
cheered loudly when Raoul Peret, the  
presiding officer, referred to Paul  
Deschanel, the retiring president, as  
the faithful guardian of the constitu-  
tion.

When Millerand spoke the Deputies  
gave him only a mediocre reception.

It was noted that not once in his  
speech did he mention the republic.

Raymond Poincaré, who had been re-  
garded as a candidate for Foreign  
Minister in a new Cabinet, has taken  
sides against Millerand, declaring the  
changes in the constitution projected  
by the Premier amount to revolution.  
Poincaré now cannot figure in the next  
Cabinet, unless it be in one of his own  
under the presidency of Bourgeois or  
Peret.

It is believed that Aristide Briand  
and Jean Louis Barthou, the former  
(Continued on page six)

## Man, Vindicated by Jury, Talks Self Into \$50 Fine

Judge Starts With \$5, but Raises  
It When Long Island Re-  
sident Persists in Comment

It cost Theodore Maewaski, a baker,  
forty-five years old, of New High Park,  
Westbury, L. I., \$50 yesterday to com-  
ment contemptuously on a \$5 fine  
which a justice of the peace had im-  
posed upon him. He had been arrested  
on a charge of striking Stanley Dip,  
but the jury had vindicated him.

As Maewaski started to leave the  
courtroom he turned around and de-  
manded that the witness again be placed  
on the stand so that he could tell them  
what he thought of them. This was  
held to be contempt of court and he  
was fined \$5.

"I'll make it \$10!" shouted Maewaski.  
"I'll make it \$15, instead," said Judge  
Kohler.

"I'll make it \$20," replied the defendant.  
"I'll make it \$25!" thundered the  
judge.

"Why not make it \$30?" asked Maewaski,  
with a sweep of his hand.

"I'll make it \$50!" shouted the judge.  
"If the law permitted it I would  
make it \$1,000," said the judge, as he  
ordered court attendants to clear the  
room.

Maewaski, still defiant, paid the \$50  
and left the court with a smile.

## Offers Her Pet Bantam Hen In Sacrifice to Yom Kippur

A black bantam hen, which had  
traveled thousands of miles over the  
seas to its temporary home on the  
East Side, was offered up as a sacrifice  
yesterday by its mistress, Mrs. Lizzie  
Asher, in her preparation for the  
Hebrew Day of Atonement to-day. The  
part which the bantam was called upon  
to play in the annual celebration of a  
religious rite came as a surprise to  
the many new friends of the Ashers,  
who knew the affection which existed  
between Mrs. Asher and her little pet.

Jacob Asher, and his wife, immi-  
grants to Turkey from Spain, came to  
this country from Constantinople less  
than eight weeks ago. The troubles of  
traveling in the steerage were aug-  
mented for them by the fact that Mrs.  
Asher had insisted on bringing with  
her the tiny black hen, which her hus-  
band had bought in the Turkish cap-  
ital.

Mrs. Asher explained that the bantam  
would be her sacrifice at the first  
Yom Kippur spent in America. But  
as each day during the voyage across  
the Atlantic Mrs. Asher and her hus-  
band had been so busy with their own  
meagre fare food for the bantam  
friends in the steerage smiled and said  
in their own tongues, "You will see when  
the day comes she won't have the  
heart."

After a short delay on landing the

Hebrew Shelter found a position for  
Jacob Asher and helped him to get  
settled in a small room on the  
East Side. A place was fixed for the  
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Mrs. Asher continued each day to grow  
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## Hope Fades Of Solving Blast Plot

Hoofs of Death Wagon  
Horse Are Inspected by  
Farriers in an Effort  
to Identify the Driver

## No Sign of Bomb At Custom House Many Federal Employees Take Holiday; Building Is Under Guard All Day

Members of the Journeymen Horse-  
shoers' Union gathered at Gamon's Hall  
Sixty-fifth Street and Third Avenue,  
last night to examine the two hind  
hoofs and shoes of the horse that is  
thought to have drawn the wagon bear-  
ing the death bomb to the scene of the  
explosion last Thursday at Broad and  
Wall streets. The shoes afford the only  
definite bit of evidence in possession  
of the authorities.

The two shoes bear the distinctive  
marks of union workmanship, and it  
was the hope of investigators that one  
of the men would be able to identify  
them as his handiwork and offer some  
description of the person who had the  
horse shod. The horseshoers were ad-  
dressed by members of the bomb squad,  
who passed the shoes among them for  
examination.

No conclusive identification was  
made by any of the 100 members of  
the union present. John F. Fitzgib-  
bon, president of the local, declared,  
however, that every union man can  
recognize his own work, and that if  
the 500 other union horseshoers of the  
city are given an opportunity to  
look at the shoes, the man who did the  
job eventually will be found.

A conference was held in the Fire  
Marshall's office in the afternoon of all  
the officials trying to determine the  
nature of the explosive that caused the  
disaster. Because of conflicting sto-  
ries told by witnesses the authori-  
ties have so far been unable to tell  
whether dynamite, TNT or picric acid  
was used. No statement was issued at  
the conclusion of the meeting.

The eyes of the city were for the  
moment concentrated yesterday upon  
the Custom House, which, according to  
Senator Johnson, was the headquarters  
of the Internal Revenue, was sched-  
uled to be blown up at 2 p. m. A truly  
holiday crowd turned out to witness  
the event, and space in the windows of  
surrounding office buildings was at a  
premium. No explosion occurred, how-  
ever, and the stubborn old Custom  
House stuck firmly to the ground.

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